The listing of claims below is intended to replace all prior listings of the claims in the present application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying inhibitors of protein kinases comprising:

identifying at least one first module having one or more functional groups each capable of covalently or non-covalently binding to catalytic residues of the protein kinase, wherein said identifying comprises covalently attaching the at least one first module to a peptide scaffold and identifying one or more functional groups on the first module which preferentially bind to catalytic residues of the protein kinase;

covalently attaching the at least one first module to at least one second module which provides a non-peptide scaffold, wherein the at least one second module comprises an indole, to form one or more combinations of the first and second modules, wherein said covalently attaching comprises substituting the at least one second module for the peptide scaffold;

screening the one or more combinations of the first and second modules for protein kinase inhibition; and

selecting combinations of the first and second modules which inhibit protein kinase activity.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first module comprises a functional group selected from the group consisting of boronic acid, a hydroxyl group, phosphonic acid, sulfamic acid, a guanidino group, carboxylic acid, an aldehyde, an amide, and hydroxymethylphosphonic acid.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the at least one first module comprises two or more functional groups.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the at least one first module comprises a boronic acid group.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the at least one first module comprises a hydroxyl group.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the at least one first module comprises an amide group.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the amide group is a vicinal tricarbonyl amide.

Claims 9-12 (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first module further comprises a linear chain comprising between one and three carbon atoms which links the at least one first module to the at least one second module.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein one of the carbon atoms in the linear chain is substituted with a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the protein kinase is a protein tyrosine kinase.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein the protein tyrosine kinase is selected from the group consisting of $pp60^{c\text{-}src}$, $p56^{lck}$, ZAP kinase, platelet derived growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase, Bcr-Abl, VEGF receptor tyrosine kinase, and epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase, and epidermal growth factor receptor-like tyrosine kinases.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the protein tyrosine kinase is $pp60^{c\text{-}src}$.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the protein kinase is a protein serine kinase.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the protein serine kinase is selected from the group consisting of MAP kinase, protein kinase C, and CDK kinase.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

covalently attaching one or more specificity side chain elements to the one or more combinations of the first and second modules.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the protein kinase inhibitor inhibits protein kinase activity but does not inhibit ATP binding to the protein kinase

Claims 23-69 (Canceled)